

of the President and Mrs. Harding visited the White House during the day. The President personally met with most of them and was reported to be bearing up well under the strain.

Mrs. Harding spent "a fairly restful night," but there was no marked change in her condition. Secretary Wallace was informed when he called at the White House shortly after 8 o'clock.

Secretary of War Weeks, one of the earliest callers, said Mrs. Harding had "the best night since her illness became critical."

Senators Hale (Maine) and Cummins (Iowa) and Representative Madden, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, also called. The two Senators remained at the White House some time.

William C. Redfield of New York, Secretary of Commerce in the Cabinet of President Wilson, called at the White House to express his hopes for the recovery of the patient and to extend his sympathy to the President.

Word was received in Washington that a call had been sent out from Boston by the United Society of Christian Endeavor on behalf of its alumni department urging that prayers be offered throughout the nation to morrow for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

The President is a member of the alumni department of the society, representatives of which here estimated the call would be obeyed by nearly 20,000,000 Americans. Commissioners of the District of Columbia also issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Washington to join in prayer.

Prayer for the speedy recovery of Mrs. Harding was offered in the House to-day by the Rev. J. Shera Montgomery, the Chaplain, who asked Divine blessing and strength for the President in his hour of anxiety.

"Press not the cup of death to their lips," the Chaplain prayed.

BLINDED, DIES AFTER DRINKING HOME MADE HOOGH

Raiders Find Still in Riverhead, L. I.—Grand Jury Gets Poison Rum Cases.

Jacob Lippman of Riverhead, L. I., died on the way to the Southampton Hospital yesterday afternoon after, it was alleged, he had drunk home distilled whiskey. He was blinded by the liquor before starting for the hospital.

On a search warrant which Supreme Court Justice Strong signed at 2 o'clock this morning at his home in Setauket, the home of Bruno Stephanowitz was raided and Stephanowitz locked up in the County Jail at Riverhead, charged with possessing and manufacturing whiskey illegally. The raiders found a still in the house and a barrel of mash in a shed back of the house.

Mike Smith, who lived with Lippman said in an affidavit that he purchased whiskey from Stephanowitz. Smith in his affidavit said he had not given Lippman any of the whiskey he had purchased from Stephanowitz but he believed Lippman himself had bought whiskey there. A chemical analysis of the contents of Lippman's stomach will be made in New York.

Marshall Snyder, Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, to-day went before the Grand Jury to present evidence in eight cases of alleged Sullivan-Gage violations arising from twelve wood alcohol deaths in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn. It is expected that thirteen indictments will be returned.

To-morrow presentation will be made to the Grand Jury of homicide cases which have developed from the same investigation. There have been no deaths from wood alcohol traceable to the Red Hook section since Saturday, when John Streubel, the twelfth victim, died in Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

The Manhattan police are investigating the death of Raymond Kirkpatrick of Cleveland, O., an ex-soldier, who died yesterday in Bellevue from what appeared to be wood alcohol poisoning. Kirkpatrick, thirty-five, was found semi-conscious last Friday in East 15th Street. He told the police he had been drinking "applejack." They say they have learned that it was made from wood alcohol and cider.

TURKS ATTACKING FOREIGN QUARTER IN CONSTANTINOPLE

(Continued from First Page.)

Press).—Strong forces of Turkish Nationalist Infantry to-day were holding all strategic points in the city. The troops are under strict orders against indulgence in excesses, the foreign representatives and military headquarters have been informed by the Kemalite Commander, Gen. Selah Eddin Bey.

Selah Eddin complained that the Greeks had committed wholesale devastation without military reasons and said his men were showing that they could make war in a civilized manner. The entry of the Turks was orderly, and the Chief of the Allied Naval Detachment was promised that there would be no violence and that looters would be shot.

Musall Pasha informed the Allied representatives that the city would be patrolled when more troops arrived.

SCATHING ATTACK MADE BY GOMPERS ON RAIL INJUNCTION

Calls Issuing Judge "Pet" of Daugherty, Who Is Also Assailed.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 11.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation, made a scathing attack on Attorney General Daugherty, and described Judge James H. Wilkerson of the Federal Court, Chicago, as "Daugherty's pet," at the opening of the sixty-seventh convention of the International Typographical Union here to-day.

He declared that "despite the injunction for which Daugherty and his 'pet,' Judge Wilkerson are responsible, the shopmen's strike is more effective now than since it was inaugurated several months ago."

Three hundred and fifty delegates are attending the convention, and there were several thousand visitors in the convention hall. The mention of the name of Attorney General Daugherty brought out prolonged hissing.

"I refer to Judge Wilkerson as Daugherty's 'pet,'" said Mr. Gompers, "because he was appointed only several weeks ago through the advocacy and friendship of Daugherty."

"In my judgment the industrial tide has turned. Men and women of toil will cling to our trade unions and federations," he continued. "The men who are non-union will join our ranks as their only protection. In the world of struggle we must stand against the atrocious conduct of our Government officials toward the rational and constructive movement of organized labor to raise the working people. It must not be stated that the spirit of 1776 is dead in 1922."

"When did slave drivers spend their energies to liberate their slaves? When did multi-millionaires give of their means to help the worker? What legislation did they buy in the Nation, in our States, and municipalities? I use the word 'buy' for his business, because they pay for the legislation wanted. I hold that the trade movement of America has been a greater contributory force than that of any other group for the high ideals and patriotism for the Nation's workers."

"We have life, we have such liberties as are doled out to us and we are still in hot pursuit, trying to catch up with happiness."

JERSEY FEDERATION OPENS ITS CONVENTION

Four Hundred Delegates Meet at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, Sept. 11.—The New Jersey Department of the American Federation of Labor began its annual session to-day, convening for three days at the Casino. About 400 delegates were in attendance.

A telegram was sent to the United Mine Workers of America congratulating them on their "fight for collective bargaining."

It was expected that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will speak to-morrow.

ROBS CIGAR STORE CASH BOX OF \$500

Clerk Reports Armed Man Held Him Up.

Just as Matthew Deutsch, twenty-three, clerk in the United Cigar Store at South Fourth and Havemeyer Streets, Brooklyn, was about to close the store last midnight a man entered with drawn revolver and ordered him to hand over the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to more than \$500.

Deutsch handed over the money and then telephoned his chief, Joseph M. Wallenstein, No. 460 Halsey Street, who told him to tell the police.

Deutsch described his assailant as about 5 feet 9 inches in height, slim, clean shaven, wearing a blue suit, a cap and a tan shirt, and about twenty-six years old.

SCHOOL DISMISSED BY BOY, 6—ALMOST

New Pupil Sounds Gong and Gets a Spanking.

A six-year-old boy taken by his mother to P. S. 94, 68th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, came near guilting the everlasting friendship of his fellow pupils, but instead got a spanking from his mother.

While in the office of the Principal, the boy sounded the dismissal gong. It was only 11:30 and teachers and pupils were puzzled, but not suspecting the author of the signal the classes were given the order to march out. Many of the pupils were already in the hall and on their way to the stairs when an assistant of the Principal stopped them.

The pupils who had hopes of an early getaway on the very first day of school marched grimly back to their seats.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sale of carcasses of New York City for week ending Saturday, Sept. 9, on shipments sold, ranged from 16 3/4 cents to 18 3/4 cents per pound and averaged 17 1/2 cents per pound.—Adv.

"Are We Glad to Go Back to School?" Faces of No. 2's Pupils Give Answer



Husband Her Fad, Home Her Job, Mrs. Harding Has Won for Herself Unique Place in the White House

None More Intensely Interested in Her Recovery Than Devoted Attendants, Who Recall Many Characteristic Incidents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (Copyright).—No one is more intensely interested in the developments in Mrs. Harding's illness, and no one more hopeful that eventually she will recover completely, than the rank and file of the White House personnel.

She is very popular with every one there. From the moment she entered the historic structure on the afternoon of March 4, 1921, she assumed absolute charge of all the details of management. Her initial order was characteristic. Because of the illness of President Wilson, the grounds about the building and the White House itself had been barred to the public. Policemen were on guard in and about the place and only persons who could show they were there on business were allowed to enter.

Before she had been shown to her own apartments, Mrs. Harding turned to Chief Usher Hoover and said: "Please tell the policemen that the grounds are to be open to everybody. The public is to be free to come and go."

That rule has been in force until last Saturday, when her own serious illness compelled the authorities to close the gates temporarily. Incidentally, because of her desire to see that the public was given an opportunity to go as it pleased about the White House the President's wife encountered a piece of Congressional patronage which for a brief period threatened to prove embarrassing.

Admission to the White House, outside of its public halls, is by card. These cards are issued by the White House office for use on application from Senators and Representatives. Last summer Mrs. Harding decided this was too much of a bother, so she sent word to Secretary Christian that thereafter the public could come and go at will, and admission cards would be abolished. Her position was, first, that after all the people owned the White House and should be able to see it whenever they desired, and, secondly, that while it was all right to have Congressmen issue requests for cards there were many people who visited Washington who did not know any one at the Capitol.

As soon as her wishes had been complied with, the row began. Certain officials at the Capitol kicked, and kicked strenuously. They insisted the issuance of requests was one way of showing the "folks back home" they were looking out for their interests. And, inasmuch as they were backed up by the officials responsible for the safety of the building and its occupants—although, of course, for a very different reason—the order was withdrawn within a few hours.

Mrs. Harding personally has been responsible for many improvements about the ground, designed to modernize them. She has been in almost constant touch with the chief gardener and his assistants and under her direction location of flower beds have been changed and the flowering bushes rearranged to get everything possible, artistically, out of the landscape. Visitors early discovered that Mrs.

Harding was one of the official family who often could be seen in and about the grounds. Many residents of Wallingford, of Painted Post, or of the larger cities have found their great surprise, following a very pleasant chat with a prepossessing woman who displayed great charm of manner, that it was the "First Lady of the Land" who had unobtrusively walked up to them as they were inspecting the White House or the grounds and had responded pleasingly to their queries about the spots of interest.

It has been the delight of both the President and Mrs. Harding to stroll about the south grounds of the White House, the only part, by the way, which is at any time denied to visitors, each evening accompanied by Laddie Boy. This is the section utilized during the war as the pasture grounds for the famous flock of White House sheep.

Incidentally, Mrs. Harding is the first wife of a President to have an operative of the Secret Service detailed especially for her own protection. The law makes the Treasury Secret Service completely responsible for the President. It was changed in the last months of the Wilson Administration to include the wife of the President. But Mrs. Wilson very seldom left the White House, so there was no need of a guard in her case.

One of the veterans of the service was detailed to Mrs. Harding shortly after the election of 1920 and since then he has accompanied her everywhere she has traveled. On her trip to New York and other places, when the President was unable to accompany her because of pressure of official business, the Secret Service guard has found her most courteous and of his comfort and convenience.

Her illness has emphasized that she has had no small part in her husband's career. A companion once asked her what was her particular fond.

"My only fad is my husband," she replied.

Her indomitable courage always has been a great factor in her life, and to it is due her present wonderful fight for recovery. Several times in the last twelve years she has been seriously ill, but at no time was she ever dependent or downcast. She has insisted she intended to recover and her attitude has been of the greatest assistance to her attendants. When today remains her attitude. When the attending physicians were most alarmed Saturday afternoon she smiled up at one of them and said: "Don't worry, doctor. I am going to get well."

Then she serenely turned on her side and closed her eyes.

The incident recalled the fact that it was her decision on several occasions that kept Mr. Harding in the pre-convention race for the nomination. With the then Senator Harding when she was visiting Senator Harry New when the returns were received showing the Harding cause had lost in the fight for the Indiana delegation. The Senator from Ohio suggested it might be well for him to withdraw, but it

was said to-day that she calmly told him: "No, Warren Harding, you will not quit; at least, until after the Chicago Convention."

That was her position throughout the entire campaign.

It is recalled that she was a great success as circulation manager of the Marion Star in the old days before either she or her husband had any thought of Washington. One of her former route boys, Major Bollinger, now is detailed to the White House as an aide to the President. Another, Jimmie Woods, who was a guest of the Hardings a short time ago, related with glee how Mrs. Harding once turned him over her knee and spanked him for some prank as a newsboy.

In the White House at all times her days are minutely ordered and she has kept rigidly to her schedules, visiting with those who personally called to see her and seeing that everything was attended to to the last detail.

DAVY SHUNS JAIL; WON'T SAY WHAT HE THINKS OF CROPSEY

Would Be "Expressing Contempt" if He Talked of Market Injunction.

When Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfeld was asked to-day if he had anything to say concerning Justice Cropsey's injunction against the open-air city markets, he said: "Injunctions have become a fad with certain reactionary Judges. Attorneys General and corporation representatives. In fact, we are in the midst of an era of injunctions, and government of, by and for the people is (temporarily, let us hope) been supplanted by government of Judges by injunction."

"Also, in the olden days, Judges submitted to criticism, just as other officials. Nowadays, as in the case of Comptroller Craig, it is contempt of court to criticize a Judge. Were I to state my opinion of Judge Cropsey's injunction decision, I would be surely expressing contempt, and I am not ready to go to jail for expressing my opinion."

"Mr. Justice Cropsey has time and again criticized the Hyman Administration, but in every instance from the bench, while wrapped in his judicial robe. If Judge Cropsey would only for once come off the bench and say some of the things as plain James C. Cropsey which he says as Judge Cropsey and give us an even chance the public would learn our opinion of Mr. Justice Cropsey and of his injunction."

TWO HIT BY TAXI TAKEN TO HOSPITAL BY DRIVER

But Chauffeur Doesn't Keep Promise to Report to Police.

Leo Mager of No. 696 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, and James Novak of No. 1691 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital at 9 o'clock to-day suffering from cuts and bruises by the driver of a black and yellow taxicab, who said he had run into them at Bleecker and Lafayette Streets.

The driver told the hospital clerks that he would make a report of the accident at the Mercer Street Police Station. He had not appeared there, however, when this edition of The Evening World went to press. The number of his license was not taken at the hospital.

SHORT CUT FOUND, GIVES HOPE FOR ENTOMBED MINERS

Old Stope in Adjoining Mine Promises Rescue Several Days Sooner.

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 11 (Associated Press).—Discovery last night of a 120-foot stope above the 2,600-foot level of the Kennedy Mine may bring rescue workers directly to the final barrier of rock on this level and may cut down by several days the time required to batter through to the Argonaut Mine, where forty-seven men have been entombed by fire since two weeks ago last midnight. It was announced to-day by Superintendent Carbarini.

He is exploring the stope and said he would be able to determine to-day if the stope was open or whether it was safe for rescue work. He expressed the opinion, however, that it not only was open but usable.

Clarence E. Jarvis of the State Board of Control has arrived here as Gov. Stephens' representative to conduct an investigation of the disaster.

WOODIN NAMES SIX LOCAL FUEL AIDS

New York City District Men Not Listed.

State Fuel Administrator William H. Woodin announced to-day the names of District Fuel Administrators of the State, excepting those who will later be appointed for the First and Second Judicial Districts, which comprise New York, the Bronx, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, and the Fifth District, with headquarters at Syracuse.

The appointees named thus far are: District No. 3, Albert E. Cluett of Troy; No. 4, Clarence B. Kilmer of Saratoga; No. 6, Samuel J. Koerber of Hinghamton; No. 7, George D. B. Bonbright of Rochester, and No. 9, Arthur W. Lawrence, Bronxville.

The District Fuel Administrators will meet with Gov. Miller, Mr. Woodin and Col. William J. Donovan, counsel to the Administrator, at Albany to-morrow afternoon, to be sworn in. All the District Fuel Administrators have had previous experience in public service. Most of them were identified with the fuel administration during the war, or with some other form of war time organization.

Mr. Woodin said that the first and second districts would be subdivided in accordance with the volume of work to be done in the several communities included in the area. It is expected that Administrators for the First and Second District will be announced after the conference with the Governor to-morrow.

FRENCH TO JOIN BRITISH STAND

Allies Likely to Oppose Turk Move on Bosphorus.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—France has definitely decided to stand firmly with Great Britain for the freedom of the Straits of the Dardanelles and for some form of international control of Constantinople, it was declared in official circles here to-day.

In just what way France will support England in maintaining the freedom of the Straits is not revealed, but competent observers say any military action by the Turks toward the occupation of the Dardanelles will result in military and naval action by the Allies.

All the Allied powers, it is thought, will be in accord in limiting the Turkish ambitions to Asia Minor, with a nominal foothold in Europe.



White Rose

The all-Ceylon Tea

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305-POUND CONVICT WINS FOOT RACE

Captures Fat Men's Event at Sing Sing.

OSSENING, Sept. 11.—John Canarato, weighing 305 pounds, won the fat men's race at Sing Sing Prison's annual field day games inside the walls yesterday. All the inmates, Warden Lewis E. Lawes and several attendants attended the prisoners' athletic meet.

RAIL UNION BEGINS ITS FIGHT TO QUASH RAIL INJUNCTION

(Continued from First Page.)

clauses except by public opinion, he said.

He quoted Congressman Esch, one of the authors of the act, as saying in Congress that "there is nothing of an anti-strike nature" in the law and also read similar statements by Senator Cummins, whose name the law also bears. From the message of President Harding to Congress on the present rail strike, the attorney read sections in which the President brought out the same absence of mandatory provisions for the enforcement of the Board's orders.

The Attorney General has no right. Mr. Richberg declared, to use the power of the Government to prevent labor from doing any lawful thing to fight the "open shop" movement. Whether the open shop or the closed shop is to prevail is entirely outside the province of the Attorney General, and is a question only the legislative branch of the Government can pass on if it comes under Government jurisdiction, at all, he said.

The defense Attorney cited the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the drastic provisions of the injunction issued by Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis a few months ago against the coal miners. From the Appellate Court's decision he read that either employers or union men may have free access and appeal to unemployed workers to win employees on the one hand, or union adherents on the other, and that employers have the right to appeal to union men to become non-union while union members may urge unorganized workers to switch to their side.

He defended the right of the workers to interfere peacefully with interstate commerce. To get around the provisions of the Clayton Act, he said, the Government's bill seeks to maintain that the purposes of the alleged conspiracy to interfere with traffic are illegitimate and unlawful, but this, he maintained, is not true. The bill, he claimed, invokes jurisdiction which has been denied Federal courts.

The Clayton Act cannot apply to one set of cases and not to another, Mr. Richberg said, unless the Attorney General is going to stand up in court and claim that an act of Congress, which he is sworn to defend, is unconstitutional.

The Government comes into court as an employer within the meaning of the Clayton Act, he argued, because the Government, through the courts, is operating railroads under Federal receivership proceedings, and is employing large numbers of railroad men.

None of the principals in the Government's case were in court when Judge Wilkerson ascended the bench. The court room was crowded and dozens were standing. Department of Justice agents were among the first arrivals and were scattered throughout the room. Outside others unobtrusively patrolled the halls, while six floors below a pair of experts from the radical squad scrutinized every one entering at each of the four main doors.

In connection with these charges Government men mentioned twenty-five murders, the tampering with 60,000 railroad cars, the burning of fourteen bridges and the damaging of many locomotives.

Two carloads of evidence—tools of destruction, thousands of telegrams, letters, photographs, blue prints, books and transcripts of statements of some 17,000 individuals—were closely guarded by Federal agents. Secret Service operatives also protected Mr. Daugherty and Judge Wilkerson.

TREATY FOR IRISH MUST BE REVISED SAYS DE VALERA

In Interview Insists Ulster Question Must Be Settled by Erin Alone.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 11. (Associated Press).—The Manchester Evening News to-day publishes an exclusive interview by its Dublin correspondent with Eamon De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, who appeared to the interviewer to be in good health and who discussed the military and political situation in Ireland freely.

The correspondent quotes Mr. De Valera as saying he was still opposed to the treaty with Great Britain in its present form, but suggested that some revision could be obtained if men of good will would set themselves to the task.

Without such a revision, he declared, there would be violent political agitation and turmoil in one form or another in Ireland for many years, while for England it would mean a continuance of the impossible relations which had resulted in the war of the last few years.

Mr. De Valera insisted that the Ulster question was an Irish domestic question and that it must be settled in Ireland by the representatives of the peoples concerned. The treaty meant the coercion of the South and the coercion of a large part of the North of Ireland, he insisted.

"No one has gained by the war and all have lost by it," was the Republican leader's summing up of the whole position in Ireland.

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Advt. on Page 11

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COMPTON.—DUDLEY D. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 60th, Tue. day, 2 P. M.

HOLLIS.—RALPH T. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 60th. Notice later.

WILKINSON.—CHARLOTTE A. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 60th. Monday, 8 P. M.

WITKO.—FLANK CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 60th. Notice later.

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